

Jacksonville is a prime example of the devastation which can be caused by massive Court ordered forced busing in school desegregation cases.

Jacksonville, ranked 13th as of last year, is one of the largest school systems in the country. Prior to the first order requiring busing, which was entered in August 1970, the student enrollment was almost 122,000 of which 33,500 were riding 200 buses to their neighborhood schools.

Since then two orders have been entered. Their requirements and results are as follows:

The August 1970 order: Additional students bused, 5,250; additional buses, 49.

The June 23, 1971, order:

Phase I, school year 1971-72: Additional students bused, 6,250; additional buses, 112.

Phase II, school year 1972-73: Additional students bused 21,000; additional buses, 62.

Totals, 32,500 additional students bused; 223 additional buses.

The public school enrollment has steadily decreased during this period of time to an anticipated enrollment this year of 110,667 students.

The costs of implementing the Federal court orders have been devastating. The cost alone of operating buses for the 1972-73 school year—not counting costs of school personnel time in attempting to make changes in the school system and programs necessary to comply with the near impossible requirements to implement the court orders—will be approximately \$3 million. Of that amount, almost half is necessary to implement the busing necessary under Federal court order.

This fall, with the full implementation of Federal court orders, Jacksonville will be busing approximately 65,000 students or about 60 percent of the total student enrollment.

Many of these students are elementary school children who will be transported up to 2½ hours per day, many of whom will be traveling distances from 50 to 74

miles daily. This fall alone, 21,000 students who have not previously ridden a bus to school are scheduled to be bused to implement the Federal order. Of course, that number will probably be reduced somewhat since those who can afford private school will probably not be in the public school system come September 5.

The Jacksonville experience is a living, real example which should rebut the ridiculous assertion by some of the opponents of this bill that school desegregation orders do not require many, if any, additional students to be bused.

The Jacksonville public school system is literally being turned into a mass transit system.

It would indeed be unconscionable for communities such as Jacksonville to be deprived of the relief which other cities would obtain under the Educational Opportunities Act simply because of the unfortuitous happenstance of the court order having been entered before the passage of this bill.

Even opponents of this bill—in the spirit of fairness—should advocate passage of this amendment to permit the reopening of proceedings. Commonsense and justice require no less. In considering the applicability of this bill, how can we possibly, in good conscience, draw a distinction between a court order which is entered after the bill's passage and an order, such as the one in Jacksonville, which, although entered a year ago, is currently being implemented with a major part of it not being implemented until this fall.

If this bill is passed without this amendment, the American people will never understand, as indeed they should not, why the Congress of the United States chose to accord substantial rights to one section of the country while denying them to another.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the adoption of the Green amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. DELLUMS).

(Mr. DELLUMS asked and was given

permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Chairman, as a black Member of this body who represents a district that is 70 percent white, who opposes not only all of the amendments before us, but the entire bill, I would ask in the remaining seconds I have, how far are many of my colleagues in this body willing to go in defense of their personal and political ambitions? Are they willing to sell out the Constitution of the United States, the democratic process that we talk about in this country, or even their very souls?

Perhaps the answer to those questions will be learned in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD tomorrow, as it reflects the votes for the remainder of the time this evening. I find it all very tragic, Mr. Chairman, and yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ERLÉNORN).

(Mr. ERLÉNORN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ERLÉNORN. Mr. Chairman, I listened a moment ago to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. MITCHELL), who gave a very impassioned and obviously a very sincere and deeply felt speech to this House. The gentleman asked that we be decent and fair and just. The gentleman of course has the right to ask that, and we must all be decent and fair and just. But I would ask the gentleman is it decent and fair for him to say we must follow his lead, we must follow his conscience; that if we disagree with the gentleman we are no longer decent, honest, and just people? If so, I say that is the way of a dictatorship.

The gentleman probably did not mean it that way, and maybe when the gentleman thinks a little deeper on it he may realize that in a country as large and diverse as ours that there can be honest differences of opinion. If we deny a person the right to have an honest and different opinion we then set ourselves up as dictators.

(House Proceedings of Today Will Be Continued in the Next Issue of the Record)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. ASPINALL, from September 5 until September 14, on account of primary election.

Mr. CONOVER (at the request of Mr. GERALD R. FORD), for September 5 and 6, on account of official business.

Mr. GUDE (at the request of Mr. GERALD R. FORD), for from 5:30 p.m. today, for personal matters due to the marriage of his daughter.

Mr. RAILSBACK (at the request of Mr. GERALD R. FORD), for today and tomorrow, on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SHoup), to revise and extend their remarks, and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. SCHWENGEL, today, for 30 minutes.

Mr. DICKINSON, today, for 15 minutes.

Mr. MATHIAS of California, on August 18, 1972, for 5 minutes.

Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN, on August 18, 1972, for 5 minutes.

Mr. WINN, today, for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARVEY, today, for 15 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan, today, for 5 minutes.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MAZZOLI) and to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter:)

Mr. NICHOLS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FRASER, for 15 minutes, today.

Mr. GONZALEZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ASPIN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. EILBERG, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DULSKI, for 10 minutes, today.

Mr. GALIFIANAKIS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. COTTER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. VANIK, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CHISHOLM, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DAVIS of South Carolina, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, for 10 minutes, on August 18.

Mr. McFALL, for 5 minutes, on August 18.

Mr. SISK, for 5 minutes, on August 18.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. WAGGONER, notwithstanding it exceeds two pages of the RECORD, and is

estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$1,147.50.

Mr. FRENZEL to extend his remarks following Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin during general debate on H.R. 13915.

Mr. MIZELL, immediately following the remarks of Mr. RUTH under the 5-minute rule on the Green amendment in the Committee of the Whole today.

Mr. DICKINSON, immediately following the remarks of Mr. RUTH under the 5-minute rule on the Green amendment in the Committee of the Whole today.

Mr. ROUSSELOT, to extend his remarks following comments of Mr. ASHBROOK.

Mrs. MINK to extend her remarks in the body of the RECORD and to include extraneous matter notwithstanding the estimated cost of \$1,530.

Mr. KOCH and to include extraneous matter, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds 14¼ pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$2,422.50.

Mr. SAYLOR and to include extraneous matter, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds 6 pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$1,020.

(The following Members, (at the request of Mr. SHOUF) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. RAILSBACK in two instances.

Mr. McCLOREY in two instances.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois.

Mr. PRICE of Texas.

Mr. DERWINSKI in three instances.

Mr. WYMAN in two instances.

Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia.

Mr. McCLURE.

Mr. BOB WILSON in two instances.

Mr. TERRY.

Mr. ESHLEMAN.

Mr. ROBISON of New York in two instances.

Mr. BELL.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan.

Mr. PEYSER in five instances.

Mr. WHITEHURST in two instances.

Mr. FINDLEY.

Mr. COLLIER in five instances.

Mr. VEYSEY.

Mr. HANSEN of Idaho in three instances.

Mr. GUDE in two instances.

Mr. RIEGLE in two instances.

Mr. ROUSSELOT.

Mr. SHRIVER in two instances.

Mr. FREY.

Mr. SMITH of New York.

Mr. FRENZEL.

Mr. LANDGREBE.

Mr. SCOTT.

Mr. STEIGER of Arizona in two instances.

Mr. BRAY in three instances.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan.

Mr. DELLENBACK.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MAZZOLI) and to include extraneous materials:)

Mr. GAYDOS.

Mr. DE LA GARZA in 10 instances.

Mr. ASPIN in five instances.

Mr. BRASCO in two instances.

Mr. GIAIMO.

Mr. GONZALEZ in three instances.

Mr. RARICK in three instances.

Mr. LONG of Maryland.

Mr. FUQUA.

Mr. WOLFF.

Mr. GARMATZ in two instances.

Mr. HARRINGTON in four instances.

Mr. HUNGATE.

Mr. DIGGS in three instances.

Mr. COLMER.

Mr. ROY.

Mr. DORN in two instances.

Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. EILBERG in two instances.

Mr. SYMINGTON in two instances.

Mr. VANIK.

Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee in two instances.

Mr. NIX.

Mr. CAREY of New York.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 3441. An act to extend the traineeship program for professional public health personnel, and project grants for graduate training in public health under the Public Service Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 3752. An act to extend programs for assistance to medical libraries; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. HAYS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker.

H.R. 16254. An act making certain disaster relief supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1973, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 3824. An act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1973 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and for making grants for construction of noncommercial educational television or radio broadcasting facilities.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 43 minutes a.m., Friday, Aug. 18, 1972), the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2262. A letter from the Architect of the Capitol, transmitting a report of all expenditures during the period January 1 through June 30, 1972, from moneys appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol, pursuant to section 105(b) of Public Law 88-454; to the Committee on Appropriations.

2263. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Logistics), transmitting notice of the proposed transfer of the Officers Motor Boat, Hull No. C-12928 to the Admiral Nimitz Center, Fredericksburg, Tex., pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7308(c); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2264. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on the Organization of the Government of the District of Columbia, transmitting the final report of the Commission, pursuant to Public Law 91-405, as amended (H. Doc. No. 92-317); to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

2265. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting his semi-annual report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period ended June 30, 1972, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 104(a) (H. Doc. No. 92-346); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

2266. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a report on positions in NASA as of June 30, 1972, established under the authority of section 203(b)(2) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, pursuant to section 206(b) of the act (75 Stat. 785, 791); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HOLIFIELD: Committee on Government Operations. H.R. 15763. A bill to amend chapter 25, title 44, United States Code, to provide for two additional members of the National Historical Publications Commission, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 92-1362). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 16188. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 92-1366). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DANIELSON: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5416. A bill for the relief of Ossie Emmons and others; with amendments (Rept. No. 92-1363). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SMITH of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 12099. A bill for the relief of Sara B. Garner (Rept. No. 92-1364). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 15865. A bill for the relief of Richard L. Krzyanowski; with an amendment (Rept. No. 92-1365). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ABBITT:

H.R. 16417. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that an individual may qualify for disability insurance benefits and the disability freeze if he has enough quarters of coverage to be fully insured for old-age benefit purposes, regardless of when such quarters were earned; to the Committee on Ways and Means.